

## There will be a meeting at the Court

House in Pomero, on Saturday, Febru-

ary 11, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the pur-

pose of choosing Delegates to the State

Convention at Columbus, on the 1st day

of March next. It is for the pur-

pose of selecting delegates to the Na-

tional Convention at Chicago, called to

select candidates for President and Vice

President of the United States.

All are cordially and respectfully

invited to participate in the meeting who

are willing to co-operate with us in sup-

port of the candidates who shall be con-

sidered at the Chicago National Con-

vention, and who are opposed to the policy

of the present Administration, to the ex-

tension of slavery into the Territories,

to the new and dangerous political doc-

trine that the Constitution, of its own

force, carries slavery into the Territo-

ries of the United States, to the re-open-

ing of the African Slave Trade, to the in-

equality of rights among citizens, and

who are in favor of the immediate ad-

mission of Kansas into the Union under

the Constitution recently adopted by the

people, of restoring the Federal Admin-

istration to a system of rigid economy

and to the principles of Washington and

Jefferson, of maintaining inviolate the

rights of the States, and defending the

soil of every State and Territory from

lawless invasion, and of preserving the

integrity of the Union and the supremacy

of the Constitution and laws passed

in pursuance thereof.

Speeches may be expected.

Let there be a general attendance, and

let the voice of the people of Meigs

County be heard in support of the reason-

able and purposes of men high in

authority, who are countenanced and

encouraged by the President of the United

States, and by the Democratic party.

By order of Central Committee.

A FEW PLAIN QUESTIONS TO THE

SOUTH.

1. Do the Southern States seriously

contemplate a non-intercourse with the

North, or secession from the Union, or

neither?

2. In the former case, how long can

they do without the necessities of lux-

ury, the North, or to speak figuratively,

when a child from resentment re-

fuses to eat his dinner, how many meals

does he usually omit?

3. In the case of secession from the

Union, in what part of Christendom

would be found more feeble nation

than the United States without ships,

without sailors, without manufactures,

without white labor or industry, with-

out much money, and with the volcano

of the black population under their feet?

4. In case of a disruption of the

Union, to which side will the frontier

States of Maryland, Delaware, Missis-

sippi, and West Virginia be inclined to

attach themselves? This subject is now

under investigation and will probably be

determined on next Thursday night at a

joint session appointed for that purpose.

Personally we are opposed to the ad-

journed session, and shall vote against it

unless it is made to appear absolutely

necessary under the law of Congress re-

quiring the Districting of the State.

On Wednesday night next, the joint

session meets to nominate a candidate for

U. S. Senator. The Republican mem-

bers are about unanimous for Gov. Chase,

but as before stated in former letters,

there are a few who were elected by Re-

publican votes who are opposed to him.

At the earnest appeal of these gentle-

men, the nomination was postponed un-

derstanding that they would then unite

with the majority and abide the result.

We hope they will redeem their pledges,

but are sure of it. Anticipations are

now given out that these pledges were

only given as a ruse and to gain time for

the purpose of defeating the majority.

We have hardly believed this, but Wed-

nesday night will tell. Six members of

the majority are secured, uniting with the

Democrats, can accomplish the purpose.

We do not think that more than three or

four can be obtained to carry out the plot.

No organization yet in Congress.

We learn by the latest telegraphic news

that the Republicans are about to withdraw

Sherman, and concentrate on Penning-

ton of New Jersey. This, we think, is

a great blunder. Pennington is no doubt

a good man and would make a good

Speaker, but no one pretends that he

is in any respect the superior of Sher-

man. And to abandon Sherman now

seems to us to be not only a wrong to

him, after the unmeasured vilification

which has been poured upon him daily

for nearly two months, but bad policy as

well. He lacks but three votes of a

clear majority over all the factions, and

it seems to us that the Republicans ought

to stand by him, and let the majority

## Communicated.

For the Pomero Weekly Telegraph.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3, 1860.

Mr. Editor: In view of Legislative pro-

ceedings for the past few days, the ques-

tion naturally arises, should the Ohio

Legislature have invited the Legislatures

of Kentucky and Tennessee to visit and

banquet at our State Capital. The fra-

teral feeling, which would exist between

the officers of this State, and those of

other States, would at once suggest an

affirmative answer to this inquiry. His

Honor, Gov. Magoffin, hit upon the very

true sentiment, that a more intimate ac-

quaintance among the officers and citi-

zens of the different States, was com-

petent to strengthen the bonds of union

But there is another side to this question

Only a few weeks ago this same Gov.

Magoffin was earnestly entreated by a

peaceable and christian community, at

Berea, to protect them in their legiti-

mate rights of person and property

against a lawless mob, which was the

exponent of the sentiment, not only of

Kentucky, but of the entire South—but

he had not the moral courage to hear

them—not the manhood to spread over

his own citizens (as by virtue of his office

he should have done) the prote five eia

of the State. This community, com-

posed alike of citizens of Kentucky and

other States, were driven from their

homes and possessions because, forsooth,

they entertained sentiments not in har-

mony with those south of Mason and

Dixon's line. This is but one of a series

of wrongs and indignities suffered by

peaceable citizens of Ohio and other

Northern States, at the hands of these

same Kentuckians and Tennesseans;

and these same Governors and Legisla-

tors have winked at those indignities.

Should a member of the Ohio Legisla-

ture, in a private capacity, (and there is

no probability of his going as an invited

guest) visit either of those State Cap-

itals, he would at once be subjected to the

most humiliating systems of espionage,

and if heard to express a sentiment in

harmony with the North, would receive

a notice to leave in 24 hours or suffer

the consequence of mob violence. In

view of existing circumstances, would it

not have been more in accordance with

the conservative dignity of the State of

Ohio, through her representatives, to

have given the "cold shoulder" to their

bitter (proposed) visit to Cincinnati for

an invitation to visit our State Capital?

For the Pomero Weekly Telegraph.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE SCHOOL

LAW.

Mr. Editor: We are sorry to learn

from your Editorial correspondent, that

an attempt is made in the Legislature to

lay hands upon our Public School

Laws.

I cannot but regard these laws, in

their present adaptation to the educa-

tional wants of the State, as deserving

a pre-eminence over any other code of laws

now existing in the State. The wisdom

and enlightened views of successive Leg-

islatures have elevated our public school

system to a standard inferior to that of

no other State in the Union. That these

laws may require amending from time to

time to adapt them to our increasing ed-

ucational wants, no one will doubt, but

the proposition now before the Legisla-

ture, in relation to expending the mon-

ey in the Counties where raised by tax-

ation, seems to me to destroy one of the

essential features of an enlightened pub-